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COUNTRY Bolivia

DATE DISTR. 9 October 1952

SUBJECT Activities of the Falange Socialista Boliviana
(FSB) in September 1952

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1. The Falange Socialista Boliviana (FSB) is reorganizing its zonal groups in La Paz, on instructions from Oscar Unzaga de la Vega, titular head of the party, through Jose Antonio Anze Jimenez.
2. Each zonal group is to be composed of three cells of ten men each. Six such groups have already been formed. Following is information on four of these:
 - a. Zone: Calle Comercio, Calle Loayza to Plaza Frias, and Calle Ballivian. Hugo Aramayo is in charge of this zone.
 - b. Zone: Miraflores. Jose Villamil is zone leader.
 - c. Zone: Calle Bolivar, Prolongacion Sucre, Plazuela de Periodistas, and Villa Paven. David Anez in charge.
 - d. Zone: Plaza Perez Velasco and adjacent territory. Name of leader undisclosed.
3. These zonal groups have as their objectives the purchasing of arms and making intensive efforts to enlist new members for the FSB. A fifth group, which is in direct contact with Unzaga de la Vega, has the job of raising funds for the purchase of a printing press, to be used for the printing of clandestine propaganda. Its leader is Abel Reyes Ortiz, who is working in close collaboration with Roberto Jordan Cuellar.
4. On 15 September Anez received orders to visit Major (fnu) Aguirre y Suarez of the General Staff and arrange an interview with him for Gustavo Stumpf, FSB Secretary General.

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5. Lt. Colonel Octavio Saenz Guerrero, who is stationed at the Army General Staff, recently spoke with Anze Jimenez, and turned over to him the names of certain Army officers for enrollment in the FSB. Lt. Col. Saenz Guerrero was separated from the Army after the 21 July 1946 revolution, because he was considered a member of the MNR. He was reinstated in the Army after the April 1952 revolution. However, he joined the FSB in June 1952, when he realized that MNR policies were taking a leftward trend injurious to the Army.
6. Major Rene Barrientos, Commander of the Air Base in Cochabamba, returned to La Paz from Cochabamba on 16 September 1952. While in Cochabamba, he conferred with FSB leaders there and reported on conditions in La Paz. He returned to his base on the afternoon of the 16th. He informed FSB members in La Paz that he has organized a powerful military and civilian FSB block in Cochabamba.
7. Mario Espinoza went to Cochabamba, FSB stronghold, with instructions for the FSB Secretary General there. He carried orders in sealed envelopes from the La Paz FSB High Command addressed to various party leaders. He also carried a letter addressed to Demetrio Canelas, editor and publisher of El Tiempo. These orders concerned FSB resistance to governmental persecution: if FSB members are bothered by the government, the FSB is to organize manifestations and create a difficult situation for the government.

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1. 25X1A Comment. See 25X1A for information on the activities of the FSB in August 1952. This report gives a picture of FSB efforts to enlist Army support.

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